

**In the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 20 as follows:

A1  
Certain aspects of the description make mention of use of optical single sideband (OSSB) modulation or double sideband modulation. One method of optical single sideband transmission is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,525,857 issued from U.S. Patent Application 09/575,811 of Way et al., filed May 22, 2000, entitled "Method and Apparatus for Interleaved Optical Single Sideband Modulation," and herein incorporated by reference. Other methods of optical single and double sideband modulation may be employed as appropriate.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 4 as follows:

A2  
CONT  
Another device according to an embodiment of the present invention may also have the ability to perform label swapping without any wavelength conversion. Label swapping is illustrated, for example, in Figures 5 (without an optical carrier present) and 6 (with an optical carrier present). According to this aspect of the invention, the upper arm includes several of the same components as are illustrated in

A2:  
concl

the upper arm of the device shown in Figure 1 or Figure 2. In addition, the optical receiver 64 can be a base band optical receiver. To re-modulate the new label, the device shown in Figure 5 uses a tunable laser and a base band Mach-Zehnder interferometer modulator, while the device of Figure 6 uses a microwave OSSB modulator and an Mach-Zehnder interferometer modulator. Note that in the label swapping schemes shown in Figures 5 and 6, the modulation of the label and data take place on separate carriers within an ITU window, and no broadband detector to receive the label information is needed. In general, labels will pass more slowly through the upper arm than through the lower arm. To account for this, a delay line 79 may be included in the lower arms to ensure that the signals in the respective arms are synchronous. In FIG. 5, a bandpass filter 77 is used to reject the label channel "L" having the label information and passes the signal channel "S" having the data and an optical combiner is used to combine the signal channel "S" with the optical signal with the new label from the base band Mach-Zehnder interferometer modulator to produce the output signal to the optical switch.

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